preduced Staborately at Proctor's. Manday brought about a marked ening, several revivals of old aportant, and altogether a late was started with much spirit The renewal of "Beilly and Harrigan's, restored to that mor in our city life. The fresh the thou brought into Broadway for etion of merry actress and ple able farce that had siready gehed the outskirts of the town at Harlem. shertened and amended version of Spooks" at the Union Square was a distinct sprovement upon the original form of Barard's New England comedy. Most interesting d the familiar theatrical things that began tock company in ' The Lost Paradise " at the Tarlem Opera House and the same manager's eclai company in "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" again the test serious drama and the best omic comedy from out of the past season's sumplies in this city. They are alike in one singular respect. In each instance a forsign piece provided the basis upon which a serer American dramatist built up a work largely original before it was completed. De Mille in the drams and Gillette the comedy distinguished themselves bril-

The one important new drama of last evenmg was "Across the Potomac," a war piece by Augustus Piton and Edward M. Alfriend, produced at Proctor's Theatre very carefully and feetively as to acting and scenery. It was a success in a popular and melodramatic make another "Held by the Enemy" or "Shepandoah." They had placed their work on a lower level, purposely and adroitly, so it seemed. They had filled it with commotion from soon after the start nearly to the finish. Little of the very abundant filling was fine, and much was coarso, but all was abued with human nature, and the delivery of the matter to the audience was by methods so direct and forcible that there could be no loss of effect through misunderstanding. There were many persons in the parquet who affected to disdain this play, but they could not help being moved deeply at times by its more powerful scenes. and as for the folks in the gallery, they were delighted unanimously.

The story of "Across the Potomac" reached clear through the war, for it began in a Massachusets homestead before the outbreak of the role in our and ended on the day of Lee's surrender to trant. The war play in which lovers are not separated by the great conflict is yet to be written, and perhaps it never will be. In the present instance the New England hero is engaged to marry the Virginian heroine. He becomes a military prisener and she visits him in the guise of a nurse. He escapes apd is recaptured with criminating papers on him, and is condemned to death as a spy. She exerts herself desperately to get him pardoned, and exciting things happen. Two minor couples suffer a similar separation. About all the ideas readily suggested by the thems, old and new, are worked over again for all they are worth and a little more. There are far too many words, and several of the episodes are nearly spoiled by being overwrought, but these faults are remediable, and after their elimination a melodrama will remain with which to sweep the Bowery and similar theatreal territory everywhere. But it is not likely to be ever acted in Broadway. clear through the war, for it began in a Massawhich to sweep the Bowery and similar theatrical territory everywhere. But it is not
likely to be ever acted in Broadway.

The pictorial outlit was good. The promsed use of electric lights to represent a sunrise on a broad landscape at the time of
shooting a trio of spies was omitted,
and other scenic attempts were damaged
by first-night mishaps. But even so, "Across
the Potomac" was a big show. A company of
regulars from Governor's Island were employed to good nurpose, and, from the first
mustering of Northampton recruits to the
representation of an attack on the beadquarters of a rebel general (this latter scene being
a copy in its tableau of a famous French
picturel, the people on the stage were mandwith skill.

hastily gathered company did the acting, emembers were good, bad, and indifferent, it the late termination of the performation. Henrietta Lander and Alice cher were the feminine leaders as roles and talents. Robert's Hilliard had to are a black patch over an eye that had been middly gunpowder at a rohearsal, and it impred hy gunpowder at a rohearsal, and it impred hy gunpowder at a rohearsal, and it impred his good looks, until the hardships of a uthern prison did him much mimic damage.

The Casino's "Child of Fortuse," most of the signs of enduring, profitable, and popular success. It was sung last night for the first time in America, and it was listened to with eager interest by a densely crowded and uncommonly handsome assemblage-a house, indeed, which was in several ways a reminder of the palmy days at this home of comic opera. The new work, known in its German form as "Das Sonntagskind," had come across the ocean fortified by the approval of Berlin and Vionna. The original libretto, by Wittmann and Bauer, who wrote "Poor Jonathan." has been turned into tolerably facile and witty English by Helen F. Trettbar, who thoroughly comprehends the acting qualities of the Casino's performers. and hence does not assign to them a task very far beyond their capabilities. Last night's audience heard the Millöcker music with every indication of approval, and was moved to fre suent laughter as the rather droll plot unfold-

quent laughter as the rather droll plot unfolded liself.

The scene is placed in Scotland, the time is the present, and the personages are not all of the conventionally romantic sort utilized in contemporaneous operetta. The chief character is a strolling photographer, who is pressed into hasty and unlooked-for service as the temporary husband of a Scotch noblewoman, whose precarious finances require that she shall at once find a stone monimally responsible for her debts. Of course she loves another—a dashing Lieutenant—and of course she is woosed by others still, among them a sordid neighbor, who seek to join her estates with his own, and, in order to force his suit, buys up all her debts and a prosale Sheriff. Out of this pretty state of things grows the complications of the literetts. There are threats of a duel between the photograher and his rivals; love making surrect floady between the Lieutenant and his scotch holy, an arrest and imprisonment of the unlacky camera-worker, and a final and peaceful adoustment of all the misunderstandings. The scenes are generally briskly cancted; and the dialogues are in the main intelligible and witty which is something of an achievement in modern libretto writing.

The music varies in merit. Oviously, Herr Millocker's originality is not completed.

ing of an achievement in modern libretto riting.

The music varies in merit. Orviously, Herritiocker's originality is not inexhaustible. In the control of t

Sullivan and Kilvain Fight to a Braw.

The opera is not spectacular, in the latterday acase. After the first act, which represents a masked bail, and thus becomes a plansible excuse for the display of gay and varied excuses for the display of gay and varied excuses for the display of gay and varied excuses for the characters wear conventional attire. The scenery is less conventional attire. The scenery is less assence of sictorial effect accentuates the restantial with the actions and is also a severer last of the intrinsic worth of the scene and the liberation of the intrinsic worth of the scene and the liberation of the intrinsic worth of the scene and the liberation of the intrinsic worth of the scene and the last in ght's performance the actions was the greater part careful and intelligent, without heing in any instance brilliant. Selection of the intrinsic worth of the scene and the last included the royal troupe of Arabian acrobats were a decided additions to the show. Their Oriental gymnastics were a novelty that pleased. The prize fighting stallinos trotted into the rings with muzeles on, took their corners, and glared at each other. When Johnny O'Brien cracked his whip and cried "Time!" the stallions approached each after a special soles with sacrification of the intrinsic worth of the intrinsic worth of the scene and the stall worth of the scene and the shown their oriental gymnastics were a novelty that pleased. The prize fighting stallinos trotted into the rings with muzeles on, took their corners, and glared at each other. When Johnny O'Brien cracked his whip and cried "Time!" the stallions approached each after a special soles and the stall was a decided.

Substantial the great repair to receive the stall was a stall and their great at each other. When Johnny O'Brien cracked his whip and cried "Time!" the stallions approached each attended the royal troupe of Arabian acrobate were a

Fran Amntia Jonehim's Concert.

The advent of so renowned a singer as Mme. Joachim, who has enjoyed for many years an enviable reputation in Germany and England. is a very important musical occasion. She has a position in the world of art not only inherited from her marriage to the great violinist but won by her own merits and achievements. That the brilliancy of Joachim's name has materially facilitated and smoothed her career can hardly be denied. No singer could have a better master than Joachim, nor a more beautiful model for her singing than his violin playing. Mme. Joachim possesses much of the noble and suntained expression, the spirited treatment, and beautifully rounded form that distinguish Joachim's playing. She is preeminently flited, by a certain serious earnestness and sincerity of character, as well as by the deep, soft quality of her voice, for the interpretation of oratorio or of the German Lied. The amiable repose of ner disposition also inclines her toward these two cognate branches of air, and she has wisely always kept to them in her labora. Mme. Joachim's talent does not startle or dazzle or take hearers by storm. It attracts them more and more the better it is known, and finally holds them spellbound. The task she set for herself yesterday on the occasion of her first recital was an arduous one. It was the cyclus of twenty songs by Schubert, entitled "Die Schous Müllerin." These have, perhaps, never been heard here as a whole, except when Herr Schott sang them a few years ago. There is in them no opportunity for mere vocal display, but they call for beauty and sweetness of tone, for refinement and intelligence in expression, and above all for a purity and finish in method that are peculiarly strong in Mme. Joachim's style. This singer is one of the few whose and the repeated in the liner sanctuary. Everything she does seems to be performed with the most consciontious and reverential spirit, while self-aggrandizement plays a very small and secondary role. Mme. Joachim's audience was an exceedingly attentive and appreciative one. Miss Villa White sang two duets with her teacher, showing a voice of much fulness and of sympathetic quality. An admirable neatness and repose were also visible in her renderings.

The second recital will take place Saturday afternoon, with a programme embrucing songs by Schumann. Brahms, Wagner, Dvorak, and others. a more beautiful model for her singing

#### "Count Casper."

A number of domestic incidents lightly and pleasantly strung together in dramatic guise and entitled "Count Caspor" was presented for the first time in this city at the New Park Theatre last evening, with Charles T. Ellis in the title role. This so-called domestic comedy has a certain freshness about it and serves the purpose very well of affording this "singing comedian" plenty of opportunity to exhibit vocalist. The plot is slender, turning upon young German, a sort of no-man's son, who young German, a sort of no-man's son, who in the end inherits wealth and title from an old uncle. A wicked cousin and an impossible English nobleman are also in love with the young girl. The wicked cousin, to get rid of his German rival, charges him with having atolen a diamond pin, the property of the rich man's wife, which has as a matter of fact been pawned by the wicked cousin. Two Irish servants and two children are the other characters in this pleasant little drama, which called forth a great deal of applause. two children are the other characters in this pleasant little drama, which called forth a great deal of applause.

Charles T. Ellis has an agreeable, almost faminine personality, and a thin, but soft and sympathetic voice, which is really capable of more than he gets out of it. His songs, one and all, fall just short of being extremely taking; but there is a certain lack of vigorous attack and sustained force which mars his work—a defect which will no doubt disappear in time. In the lastact he quite took his audience by storm by appearing in the low comic rôle of a German chambermaid, in which character his song "Oh, Philip Schnelder," with eccentric dance in wooden shoes, was choored until the comedian was too exhausted to respond. Charles W. Swain as Terry and Clara Moore as Nora were extremely amusing, while little Florris O'Brien as Tot and Baby Mattle Grier as Little Herman proved themselves to be most precocious children, and looked as pretty as the posies Capper sings about. Marion Ballou as Ross was very arch and piquant. All in ail, little save in praise may be said about "Count Casper" as enacted by Mr. Ellis and his company. The half dozen or more original songs are sure to become favorites. The author of the play is Herbert Hall Winslow; It has three acts, and its stage settings and costumes are bright and pretty.

"Polly Middles" at the Fourteenth Street When the curtain of the Fourteenth Street

Theatre rose on "Polly Middles" last night the audience was introduced to Polly Middles. London soubrette: Mark Anthony Dobbs, a Chicago millionaire speculator: the Hon. Cecil Howard a swell British Captain; Herr Mar Von Selienbach, a German scientist; Hamlet Mal-colio Brown, a crushed tragedian; Lady Cor-players, some of whom said last night that he Von Setlenbach, a German scientist; Hamlet Mal-Von Sellenbach, a German scientist: Hamlel Malvollo Brown, a crushed tragedian; Lady Cornelia Proserty-Towers, an Irish aristocrat; her impoverished but ambitious father, and a number of other modern characters. These meet in the ruins of Pompeli. Pobbs is to be married that night to Lady Cornelia, but he really loves Polity, who returns his affection. Lady Cornelia loves and is loved by the Captain, but the American's gold enthralls her.

The scientist puts Dobbs into a dream, which is presented in three scenes. Dobbs thinks he is in Pompeli between the years 77 and 79 A. C., and meets his old acquaintances there. His adventures and theirs are interesting and amusing, and afford opportunity for some fantastic costumes and pretty dances. Dobbs's rise from a slave to the eighty millionaire army contractor proves the power of the Chicago schemer at all times, but his sentence to death for supplying useless weapons is a sad commentary upon his methods. The destruction of Pompeli rescues him from a tyrant's wrath and he awakes in the nineteenth century. Then he marries Polly and gives Lady Cornelia over to the Captain.

Although Annie Pixley, as Polly and Paula, was the star and the best singer in the cast. George C. Bonifice, Jr., as Dobbs and Dobonius, easily carried off the honors. Miss Volande Wallace (Lady Cornelia and Cornelia) was a pleasant actress. The crushed tragedian was a photograph of Ollio Teali. The scenery was beautiful, and Archibald Clavering Gunther's libretto was bright. The music was said to be by W. W. Lowitz, but a large share of it was evidently taken from others. "Polly Middles" was well received, and will probably grow brighter with repetition.

## Tableaux by the Drawing Room Club,

The Drawing Room Club, a social organization with literary aims, gave an entertainment at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening consisting of tableaux illustrating episodes taken from American literature. The tableaux were varied by Wagnerian and other music by the Symphony Society Orchestra, under the direction of Walter Damrosch.

The first tableau, the forest primeval o Longfellow's "Evangeline," was represented by a woodland scene, across which a child ran. occasionally picking up real 'or imaginary sticks. The scene from Cooper's "Leather Stocking" series—Deersinyer at the stake—was commendable for its grouping. Haw-thorne was represented by Hester Prynne in the pillory, with her babe clutching at the scarlet letter on her heart. The part of Hester was taken by Mrs. George M. Alcorn. Of living writers, Frank Stockton was represented by the scene from "The Lady or the Tiger" in which the hero is looking at the Princess to discover some indication to guide his selection. The King was Mr. Appariclo, brother of Mrs. de Barrios: the Princess was Mrs. J. Wilson Gibbs, and the hero was Mr. Herter. Count d'Auxy and Prince Galetzin took part in a minuet from Mrs. Stowes" "Old Town Folks." It was nearly midnight when the performance ended. occasionally picking up real 'or imaginary

The Arabian acrobats were a decided addition to the show. Their Oriental gymnasties were a novelty that pleased. The prize fighting stailions trotted into the ring with muzzles on, took their corners, and glared at each other, when Johnny O'Brien cracked his whip and cried "Time!" the stailions approached each other cautiously, and soarred for an opening. Sullivan caught Kiirain napping, and he promptly arose on his hind feet and landed an overcut on Kiirain's neck. Kiirain recovered quickly, and for a minute both were prancing around the ring on their hind legs and striking viciously at each other with their fore feet, which were unshod. Once or twice they clinched, and O'Brien yelled "Break!" The fight was a draw.

HARRY EDWARDS'S WARDROBE SOLD.

A Varied Collection of Contamos and Pro-erties Which Went for a Song. It is probable that few actors can boast so extensive or so varied a wardrobe as that of Harry Edwards, who died a few months ago after a long and honorable career. He had played old men's parts and young men's parts He had been gorgeous in seventeenth century court costumes, and he had been jaded as a broken down swell or desolate old man.

Yesterday afternoon at Cooke's auction rooms in 125th street, near Third avenue, they auctioned off all these garments. The line of garments began at one end of the room with a scarlet Roman toga, and ended, after hiding three walls, in a pair of worsted stockings. There were suits of Roman armor for a Mark Antony and scarlet-faced uniforms for a British officer. In one place a green robe with ermine trimmings. Then out between a velvet dress. Irimmed with plush and embroidered profusely, for Sir Peter Teazle, and a nankeen dress in which Old Gobbo could dodder through scenes in the "Merchant of Venice." Nor were these garments illmsy things. They were made of silks and satins: there were hand-painted waisteoats, and real embroidery stood out from the velvet, and fine fur ran along the edges of the plush.

In one corner were sandals, cavairy boots, moccasins, patent leather dancing shoes, seventeenth century pointed toes. There was a case of wigs, and there were swords and daggers and sword helts, a Roman sword for Julius Cæsar, a slender rapler for a French duellist, a dirk for a Highlander, a dagger for a brave. And there were hats also—the beaver of the middle of this century, a hood for a rainy-night conspirator, a three-cornered hat for a revolutionary soldier, a baretta for a priest, a broad-brimmed black sombrero with a bright red cord, and a crush opera hat for a swell of a few years ago. Here also were scarfs and sashes, stage jewelry, old costume plates, pictures of celebrated actors, prints of celebrated scenes in dramas. In all, 185 different lots of these various things, containing I,000 separate articles, were sold.

Aside from a few who knew Harry Edwards in his palmy days there were mere actors present. The crowd was small, and the few who bought were costumers. The prices were very small. The scarlet toga went for 50 cents, a scarlet lined circular cloak for \$1.50. A court costume of velvet siashed with satin and an embroidered waistcoat, went for \$3.50. The robe for a king sold for \$4. and the \$ir Peter costume for \$2.25. Altogether the sale did not bring in over \$400. hiding three walls, in a pair of worsted stockings. There were suits of Roman armor for

#### DIDN'T GET GRANDFATHER'S HAT. Perhaps President Harrison Won't Lend It-Perhaps He Masn't Got It,

The Woman's Press Club of New York, which is organizing for the Actors' Fund Fair what it calls "The Old Curiosity Shop," moved into its new quarters at 126 East Twenty-third street in the early part of last month, and cele-brated the event with a reception. Miss Sadie V. Milne, an elocutionist, was among the invited guests. The Old Curiosity Shop project was discussed and contributions were invited. Miss Milne took home with her a few sheets of the club stationery and sat down at her desk to think whom she should apply to. This letter was the result of her meditations:

"NEW YORK WOMAN'S PRESS CLUB,
"THE 'OLD CUBIOSITY SHOP,
"March 16, 1842.
ident of the United State, numbrington, D. C. "The President of the United States, makinghes, D. G.
"DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The Woman's Press
Club are to have a booth in the Actors' Fund
Fair called "Old Curlosity Shop," in which are
to be sold relies of every description. Remembering your 'Grandfather's Hat,' I thought if
that were not still in your possession, you
might have some other souvenir of the past
that you would be willing to donate to so
noble a cause. Pardon the great liberty I have
taken in addressing you. Respectfully yours,
"S. V. Miller."

Two days later Miss Milne received a reply containing two bronze medals of the old 1840 campaign, one stamped with a likeness of William Henry Harrison, and the other bearing the old log cabin. The accompanying letter was written in typewriting, signed by Mr. Halford.

"Executive Massion, Washington, Washington, March 17th, 1892.]

"Miss. V. Miles. New Pork City.
"DEAR MADAM: The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the light instant and to send you the enclosed souvenirs of the campaign of 1840, which hopes will answer your purpose. Very truly yours.

"E. W. HALFORD, Private Secretary."

Miss. Milne presented the medals to the "Old Curiosity Shop." and by writing again secured the President's autograph to go with them.

HER SPRECH NOT ON THE BILLS.

# A Harlem Actress Tells an Audience About the Wors of a "Stock" Company.

There is a "stock" dramatic company in Harlem. Its members have for several months past been playing on the boards of the old Harlem Theatre in a list of rather sensational pieces. The public has not flocked to the theatre in large numbers, and the manager. F. W. Hofele, has had a stormy season, what with a turbulent landlord and hungry actors clamoring for salaries. But for all that, Hofele ter luck.
Last Saturday night the audience in the

Last Saturday night the audience in the Harlem witnessed a scene not on the playbill. Abi Stange, an actress in the "stock," had for some days sought to get her wages from Hofele. She came to the theatre that night dressed for the first act, and played it through, It was her duty to open the second act also, but when she was 'called' for her entrance she did not respond, and it was found that she had suddenly determined to strike. She sent word to Hofele that she had resigned. In this emergency Fanny Gonzales, a young actress who was playing the leading part, went on, after a delay, and managed to fill the vacancy, as well as her own role, so that the audience was not dismissed. This culmination angered Aliss Stange, who, so the other actors say, had expected to break up the performance. She left her dressing room and went around to the front of the house, where she amazed the audience by rushing down the centre alise and addressing all around her. She succeeded in temporarily interrupting the stage proceedings and in disclosing the pecuniary troubles of the management. The company say they cannot sympathize with Miss Stange under the circumstances, as she should have settled privately her difficulty with the manager.

### C. P. Huntington Gives \$1,000 to the Actors'

The Women's Executive Committee of the Actors' Fund Fair has received a letter from Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, who is in San Francisco, onclosing a check for \$1,000 from Mr. Huntington. Mrs. Huntington writes that serious illness from which she has been suffering since her arrival in San Francisco, has delayed her subscription for the benefit of the fund.

The Benefit for Mrs. Frank A. Gale, Miss Ida Klein, soprano; Mr. Van Rensselaer Wheeler, baritone: Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter, reader: Miss Josephine McPherson and Miss reader; Miss Josephine McPherson and Miss L. Hattie Joyce, vocalists; Edwin Kendall, pianist; Miss Geraldine Bruce, dansouse; Cecella and Charlotte Bradford, violinists, and Johnnie Bradford, the boy flutist, are the artists who will appear at the Manhattan Athletic Club Theatre to-night at the bonefit given for Mrs. Frank A. Gale, who will make her first public appearance in select recitals on this occasion.

## Rapid Transit Commissioners Sworn Is.

Judge Morgan J. O'Brien swore in last night at his house, 720 Park avenue, David McClure, Benjamin Perkins, and Robert Maclay, the Com missioners appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court to determine whether the routes prooposed by the Hapid Transit Commissioner shall be adopted. They immediately elected Mr. McClure Chairman, and adjourned after appointing April 30, at 11 A. M., as the day and hour when the first public hearing about the proposed routes will be given. The meeting will be at 22 William street, the headquarters of the Hapid Transit Commission.

#### \$13,000 for Fitzsimmons and Hall, CHICAGO, April 18.-Bob Fitzalmmons reeived a despatch from Charles Noel. Presi-

dent of the Olympic Club of New Orleans, saying that the Olympic would increase the purse for the Hall-Fitzaiumons fight from \$10.000 to \$12.000, provided the contest came off the same week with the Sullivan-Corbatt fight. Fitz was agreeable, and there is every prospect that the two rival Australians will soon sottle their differences in the ring.

## The Mediterranean Line of the North Ger-

The Mediterranean line of the North German Lloyd has proved so successful in its results that the company have decided to increase considerably the number of their express steamers on this line in the fail of this year, and will then place several of their newer steamers in the service between New York and Genoa. Acres from Bremen state that an ultimate weekly service is contemplated.

THE R. T. COMMITTEE'S ROW.

NO INTENTION TO MISLEAD THE PUB-LIC IN ITS FORMAL STATEMENT.

ment Was Prepared-A Meeting Will be Held to Decide Upon Future Action. No subject was as earnestly discussed in Wall street yesterday as the dissension in the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee, which came to the surface after the close of business on Saturday. In consequence of the evident lack of harmony in the committee all of the Richmond Terminal securities were lower resterday, and the two circumstances were promptly construed by opponents of the plan as conclusive evidence of its failure. The holders of the securities did not, however, take that view of it. for they continued to deposit securities all day with the Central Trust Company, and none of the securities already

deposited were withdrawn. Relative to the alleged misleading character of the committee's advertisement. Mr. George S. Ellis, secretary of the reorganization co mittee, said yesterday: "I returned to the city to-day, having been absent since Thurs-day night. In reference to Mr. H. C. Fahnestock's objection to the form of the advertise ment, I wish to call attention to the fact that the Central Trust Company had been for several days receiving large amounts of the securities deposited under the plan, and its clerks were taxed to their utmost to merely

the Central Trust company had seen for several days receiving large amounts of the securities deposited under the plan, and its clerks were taxed to their utmost to merely receive the securities and issue the temporary receipts for them. It was impossible at the close of business on Thursday to count all the securities, and the efforts of the trust company were devoted almost exclusively to the work of equating and arranging the Highmond Terminal securities: the first step of the committee being to secure the cooperation of those securities.

The uncounted underlying securities made a formidable pile on the desks of the trust company, and it appeared to every one who saw them that their must be a large amount of them. In addition the trust company had received written assurances from responsible persons that they would deposit underlying securities aggregating upward of \$1.00,000, which were in transit. Accordingly the advertisement was prepared stating that 'a very large amount had been deposited. At the instance of Mr. Fahnestock the word 'very' was stricken out, and the advertisement so amended was approved by the signatures of Mr. Fahnestock and every member of the committee except Col. Payne, who is on his way to Europe. On the following day Mr. Fahnestock wrote to the trust company asking it to give him severally the amounts of the higher grade bonds of the East Tennessee, Richmond and Danville and Virginia Midland issues' which had been deposited. It related merely to those specially asked for."

"Owing to the holiday season, my absence and that of several members of the committee, it was impracticable to hold a meeting to consider Mr. Fahnestock's objections, but one will be held to-morrow morning. The question what is or is not a large amount flay well be one as to which notions differ. Some night hold that, in itself, the amount deposited is large, but that in relation to securities not yet assenting, it is smail. For my part. I consider the deposite of the committee who is in town, the only two who h

mittee or its secretary.

"I cannot doubt that the use of the words
"I cannot doubt that responsible for them "I cannot doubt that the use of the words by the party or parties responsible for them was inadvertent or in good faith, and, in any case, I strongly deprecate any action except by the committee as such. The bian has already been sufficiently embarrassed by a prevailing, but I trust unfounded, popular impression that the committee lack harmony and a common purpose."

As to the legality of the extension of the time within which Richmond Terminal securities may be deposited under the plan; a member of the committee said yesterday that the plan provided that the signatures of the members of the committee to any proposed action should be regarded as a vote, and in the case of the extension six of the seven members of the committee signed the necessary documents.

## NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

ger Howard-What is "Kum-Kumf" President Parsons of the New York and New terday to talk on the subject of the communication addressed to the management by Goldsmith & Co. Director J. A. Bostwick. however, has been sufficiently roused to give some facts concerning the affairs of the company which are interesting. Mr. Bostwick said: "The New York and

New England Company was particularly unortunate in the selection for general manager fortunate in the selection for general manager of Mr. Charles Howard, who came to it from the Providence and Worcester road. When Mr. Corbin came into the company he found evidence of mismanagement on all sides, Freight was blocked in overy direction, train schedules hopelessly entangled, and Mr. Howard unable to remedy the confusion. He put Mr. Barton in charge, and the result has been gratifying. At the meeting of directors Mr. Howard would present each month a financial statement showing regularly a surplus over expenditures. In November this surplus was \$30,000, according to figures presented by him. statement showing regularly a surplus over expenditures. In November this surrols was \$30,000, according to figures presented by him, and yet at the end of the fiscal year. Dec. 31, there was a deficit of \$135,000. This was a complete surprise to the directors, who had taken without question the monthly statements. When an examination was made by accountants it was discovered that a system had been adopted in keeping the books by which funds were carried forward as assets that had actually been disbursed, and apparently the one end in view was to make a fine showing on the books for the management of Mr. Charles Howard. We found that our fuel was costing us twenty-six cents per train mile, which was five or six cents more per mile than the cost to other New England roads. We were paying too for good coal, and were getting such had quality that Mr. Corbin's engineer pronounced it almost worthless and absolutely refused to receive several thousand tons that was ready for delivery. Possibly the poor quality of the coal may have been responsible for the attempt to make it produce steam by sprinkling it with "kum-kum." This was a patent preparation warranted to perform wonders with coal, and its use cost the company about \$50,000. The fluid was applied at the rate of four gallons to the ton, and cost three cents a gallon.

Private Secretary Sperry Resigns, Frank Sperry has sent a letter to Collector Hendricks resigning as private secretary. Mr. Sperry was elected Secretary of the Law yers' Surety Company in the Mutual Life build-ing, of which ex-Collector Erhardt is Prosi-dent. The Collector said he had greatly ap-preciated the services of Mr. Sperry.

### PROGRESS IN CHINA. The Wheels Move Slowly in the Bragon's Empire.

The Wheels Move Slowly in the Bragon's Empire.

His Majesty the Emperer of China and the "Son of Heaven" is enjoying a train of miniature railroad cars, presented to him by the French syndicate of capitalists who wish to get contracts for building railways.

In China, they will wonder at its steam enzine; and the six thousand electric lights, which are now being introduced into the hollest of Chinese sanctuaries, cannot but turn their eyes to our civilization. It will not be long ere a material advancement will be made in the science of medicine, which has for so many centuries remained a blot upon their civilization.

The missionaries are doing much to dispel the mysticism and reverent awe which the Chinaman holds for the concections of snakes, toads, lizards, etc., prepared by the native doctors. They recommend standard remedies which have long been favorably known in America and Europe, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a remedy for all cases of blood-taints or humors, which has had years of uninterrupted success in the United States, and numbers its curse by the tens of thousands. This is a point gained for the future welfare of the Drogomen Empire.

Royal Baking Powder SHOOTS HIS WIFE.

he Latter Mad Run to the Assistance of the Former as the Lay in a Paint on the Floor-Arrest of the Rusband and Father. then turned and fired at her. The

reject the agreement.

The agreement has divided the Cleveland supporters, and there are now three factions in the party-the Gray people, the Cleveland There is bitter opposition to the selection of

enemies of Cleveland, and who will not stand by him under any circumstance.

The Cleveland people expect to do some work between now and the meeting of the Convention. On Wednesday night there is to be a Cleveland demonstration under the aus-piess of the Shields Club. There will be a street parade and perhaps a meeting and speeches. a portrait of Gamper, started out to search the saloons in the vicinity.

Dr. Fanning dressed Mrs. Gamper's wound.
and Coroner Lindsay empanelled a jury of re-

pless of the Shields Club. There will be a street parade and perhaps a meeting and speeches.

Charles Jewott arrived to-day. He is one of the four delegates agreed upon at the Gray-Cleveland compromise last week. He said with regard to his preference for a Presidential candidate: "I am for Gray, Gray first, iast, and all the time."

F. C. Staff of Shelby county wants a Western man for a Presidential candidate. He said: "By all means the Indiana delegation should vote solidly for Gray on the first ballot. It will give him a power in the State that he will not have if they do not. He is undoubtedly the leader of the Democratic party in this State. The Hepublican party in the last twenty years has been only defeated when an Eastern man was chosen by it. Hendricks was the man who pulled the ticket through in 1894. I do not give Cleveland credit for it. In my opinion Gray is the man."

Sharp contests occurred to-night in the various wards over the selection of delegations to the Democratic State Convention. The Cleveland faction claims a majority of the delegates. A most exciting contest occurred in one of the wards.

The Gray adherents contended that the other side had acted unfairly, Much confusion and disorder resulted, and each faction elected delegates. The State Convention will be called upon to decide which delegation shall be admitted. Contests occurred also in two other wards. PLACE-HOLDERS RUN THE NINTH.

Going to Revise Out of Office All the Officers

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A pure cream of tartar Baking Powder. Superior to all a leavening strength.— Latest U. S. Gov't Food Report.

INDIANA'S FAVORITE SON.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.-The Demo-

cratic candidates for State ticket places came to-day in large numbers. The more the Cleve-

and people think of the agreement that was

entered into at the meeting of the State Com-

nittee last week, the more disgusted they are

It is likely that the Convention will be asked to

people, and the peace and harmony people.

elegates to the Chicago Convention who are

Gov. Gray's Great Strength—The Clevel Men Disgusted.

of the Republican Club, The place-holding members of the Ninth Asembly district Republican Club with their friends met at 1 Abingdon square, last night, and put their adversaries to rout. The minority did not even know how badly they were beaten. A committee unfriendly to them appointed to revise the constitution proposes to revise out of office. the present officers of the club who were elected by the non-officeholding members only

John McKeever, who was elected First Vice-President of the club last week, sent a letter refusing to serve, saying that an attempt had been made to make him the tool of a faction. This communication resulted in a liverefusing to serve, saying that an attempt had been made to make him the tool of a faction. This communication resulted in a lively discussion between George B. Deane, Walter Logan, William H. Corsa. A. A. Ford, and William Morgan, in which Mr. Logan became excited, gave the lie circumstantial to Mr. Morgan, and in the uproar which followed shook his flats and declared that he would not be "buildozed off the floor."

Henry Olesen took the flat shaking as a challenge to a personal encounter and veiled. "Don't you shake that at me." He was only restrained from meeting Mr. Logan in the arena by the firm hold United States Marshal Jacobus had on his coat tail. Mr. McKeever's resignation was finally accepted, though the "no" vote was a loud one. Superintendent Morgan of the Post Office raised another row when he rose to a question of personal privilege and read the report of the Ninth district primary published in The Sun of Saturday. He characterized the man who made public his personal appeal to be chosen a delegate to Minneapolis as "no gentleman." It was also voted that whatever one of the twelve men to whom Mr. Morgan had sent his letter, got up the sarcastic comment which was sent to the newspapers along with a copy of the letter, was "unfit to remain a member of this club." They think they know who it was.

### MR. GORMAN'S BOOM.

The Real Reason for His Retirement from the National Democratic Committee.

BALTIMORE, April 18.-There is no doubt that withdrawal from the National Democratic Committee. His successor, according to the present arrangement, will be Col. L. Victor Baughman who was Comptroller under Gov. Jackson. A desire for relief from the arduous labors of the committee work and to recover strength lost from the effects of

to recover strength lost from the effects of several attacks of the grip followed by lumbago, have had something to do with his retirement from the committee, but they are not the only reasons. As a matter of fact, Mr. Gorman has been persuaded that his hoom has been inflated to such dimensions that he ought no longer to stay in a position in which it may be charged that he used his official opportunities to advance his own interests.

During the recent visit of Senator Gorman in New York, Cleveland is said to have tried to get him to commit himself to the ex-President's interests, but the Marylander would not make any promises. Mr. Cleveland was told that he must walt until the sentiment of his party called for his nomination, and that the Senator could not bind himself to any candidate for the nomination. It is certain that Gorman has not believed Cleveland to be an available candidate. If it should happen that Senator Hill cannot control sufficient votes to secure the noministion, then Mr. Gorman's friends believe that his strength will swing to the man whose political views coincide with those of the New York Senator. Gor-

### LOUISIANA'S CAMPAIGN.

The Contest will be Between the Foster Bemorats and the Republicans.

NEW OBLEANS, April 18.-The political campaign in this State wound up to-night. It is expected that a big vote will be cast to-morrow, for already 6,400,000 tickets have been ordered and 6,000,000 pasters. The election law requires that all ballots shall be on uniform paper, made for the State and issued by the Secretary of State, but this paper has long since run out, and unofficial paper has to be used.

since run out, and unofilcial paper has to be used.

A rumor which seems probable is that Breaux, the Custom House Republican candidate for Governor, has withdrawn from the contest. Whether this is true or not, the bottom of the Breaux movement has dropped out, and the ticket will receive only a few votes outside of New Orleans. Most of the votes will go to the regular Republican ticket, but a few will go to Foster. The chances are favorable to the election of the anti-lottery Democratic ticket, headed by Foster, by a small plurality over the Republican ticket, and that the McEnery Democrats will secure the largest representation in the Legislature, owing to the fact that the Republicans are generally voting for their legislative candidates. In New Orleans the chances are decidedly in favor of the election of the McEnery municipal ticket over the Independent ticket.

# FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

AT LOWEST PRICES TET OFFERED. ALL NEW DESIGNS AND LATEST STYLES.

Elegant Parlor and Labrary Suits, in Rich Tayestries. Satin Brogades, &c., &c. Rich and Plain Chamber and Dining Room Suits in Mahogany, Walnut, Oak, &c., &c., the very latest patterms, admitted remarkably cheap.

Purchasers should embrace the opportunity here presented to obtain well-made and styltoh Furniture at extremely low prices.

WOODWONK AND DECORATION. Interior Cabinet Work, Wood Mantels, Parquette Piooring, at our 19th at. factory.

GEO.C.FLINT CO., FURNITURE MAKERS, NOS. 101. 100, 100 WEST 14TH ST. breakfast.

HE KNOCKS DOWN HIS DAUGHTER AND

John Ulrich Gamper, a Socialist orator well known in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, went home drunk yesterday afternoon to 22 Scholes street. Williamsburgh, and quarrelled with his wife and two daughters, Amelia, aged 22, and Augusta, aged 17. He complained of delay in serving supper and then grumbled at its quality. Augusta told him that as he did not provide the food he had no right to grum-ble, and he knocked her down. She is in poor health and she fainted. She did not get up when he called her and he kicked her. Mrs. Teresa Gamper ran to help her daughter, and as she leaned over to lift her up Gamper walked to the other side of the room and took his revolver from his overcoat pocket. He effect in Mrs. Gamper's back and Gamper ran

Amelia ran to the atreet and found Policemen Hoefling and Alfield. She was too much excited to tell what had happened, but motioned them to follow her. They found Mrs. Gamper unconscious on the floor of the kitchen foffling called an ambulance and Alfield, with

porters and took her ante-mortem statement. Sergeant Spreckley and Policeman Homling of Sergeant Spreckley and Policeman Hæffling of Cast. Ennis's command obtained another portraited Gamper, and they found him in a salcon at 71 Walton street, about a mile from his home. He saw them coming and retreated into the back hallway of the salcon, swearing that he would shoot the first man who laid a hand on him. Spreckley turned out the gas and cropt along the side of the wall until he was able to grasn Gamper arount the arms. Then he called to Hoeffling to light the gas and to disarm the prisoner. A 32-calibre revolver loaded in five of its six chambers was in the outside pocket of his overcoat.

Gamper denied in the Stagg street police station that he had shot his wife or that he intended to shoot the policemen. He was considerably under the influence of liquor and he cried when locked in a cell.

He is 59 years old, and is reputed to have money saved up. He had \$18 in his pocket when arrested, but the neighbors say that he has contributed nothing toward the household expenses in several months. The daughters keep the house by their earnings at dressmaking. Miss Amelia Gamper said last night that her father bought his revolver a year ago to shoot a fellow workman who had offended him. He had frequently threatened to shoot Mrs. Gamper. He is a machinist, and for many years, until nine months ago, he worked at Boon's machine shop in Park avenue.

Mrs. Gamper is 56 years old. Her hurt, though serious, is not necessarily fatal. The daughter. Augusta, who is suffering from heart failure, is ill of shock, and she was unconscious for more than two hours after she learned of her mother's injuries. Capt. Ennis's command obtained another por

THE WIFE SHOOTS THIS TIME. Undertaker James E. Horrigan of Brook-lyn Dangerousty Wounded.

Undertaker James E. Horrigan was shot by his wife, Mary Horrigan, yesterday afternoon, during a quarrel in their apartments in the rear of his store, 680 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn. Horrigan had been drinking hard for more than a week, and during that time he and his wife have had frequent quarrels. The couple

have three children, the youngest being a baby. It is alleged that on Saturday Horrigan dragged the latter from its mother's arms and attempted to throw it from a window.

Horrigan remained comparatively sober on Sunday, but yesterday morning he went out, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon returned home drunk and quarrelsome. A few minutes after he got back the report of a pistol brought several neighbors to the store.

Horrigan was found lying in the rear room with a bullet wound in his left cheet and his wife leaning over him with a revolver in her hand. An ambulance was summoned and the injured man taken to the Seney Hospital.

Up to a late hour the bullet had not been definitely located, but the doctors think that it has not reached any vital point and that the man will recover. Mrs. Horrigan was arrested. She says her husband began to upbraid her as soon as he returned home, and that, picking up a baseball bat, he attempted to strike her, and that she feared that her own life as well as that of the children was in danger when she fired the shot.

POWDERLY OUT FOR MILHOLLAND. He is Charging on the President with Petition and Remonstrance.

The disturbance among the Republicans chief immigration inspector on Ellis Island is spreading. T. V. Powderly of the Knights of Labor sent a special messenger from his home in Scranton to New York to ascertain facts in the case. As a result Mr. Powderly is now on his way to Washington, where he will submit for the President's consideration a petition protesting against Mr. Milholland's removal. It is expected that Mr. Powderly will arrive in Washington to-day. Mr. Powderly declares in his communications to Mr. Milholland's the name of 400,000 laboring men, and will present to him a petition signed by represcatatives of organized labor in New York county and State aggregating a total member-ship of 80,000 men. The petition says of Mr. Milholland:

Mr. Milholland:

Mr. Milholland is not a member of organized labor.

Mr. Milholland is not a member of organized labor.

Mr. Milholland is not a member of organized labor,

but the manity stand that he has taken since occupying

and position in the interest of American home labor

but compared to the secondary from Massachusetts to

treagon. Has removal from his nosition will be looked

upon by the laboring people of the land as a blow directly

atmed at them and their interests by the influence

of corporate wealth and Wall street power, and we earnestly recommend his immediate reinstatement to

his position.

Be Republican party in this state in the coming fail election.

The petition goes on to commend to the President's attention the contrast between the treatment of Milholland and the immunity shown to other Federal officers who were active in Eleventh district Republican politics.

Excluding immigrant contract laborers was Mr. Milholland's especial function in office, Mr. Powderly will also hand the President a letter from ex-President Brennan of Typographical Union No. 6 recalling Mr. Milholland's success in adjusting the differences between No. 6 and the Tribans after several eminent Republicans had failed at it. Mr. Brennan says to President Harrison:

I say candidly that the treatment accorded to Mr. Milholland has caused a great deal of resentment in

#### Forming Hill Clubs in Connecticut. Noosup, Conn., April 18,-On Saturday even-

ing a David B. Hill club was organized in this town. Several weeks ago the Cleveland men organized, and have been claiming the earth ever since. A bitter fight is expected at the primary on Saturday evening to elect club delegates to the State Convention. Cornelius Sullivan has been elected President of the Hill Sullivan has been elected President of the Hill Club, and John A. Allen of Moosup Hotel, Secretary, One hundred and seventeen members were enrolled, all taxpayers. The delegates to the State Convention that this party will vote for and without doubt electare: J. Homer Bliss, Cornelius H. Sullivan, John A. Doyle, and Christopher Shinners. The choice of the Hill men for delegates at large from this district is Mayor Crandall of Norwich. Frank H. Rafferty and several other prominent William Hill club. One is also being started in Jewett City, and it is thought that Norwich and New London will also organize. Col. John Murphy of Norwich is out for Hill.

Joseph O'Neill Fleeted Fire Chief. The Elizabeth firemen held an election for Chief Engineer and assistants last night. The Joseph O'Neill of Hibernia Engine. The vote was: O'Neill. 231; Gerstung. 228. The assistant chiefs elected were Joseph Brown of Jackson Truck, both regulars. The majority of each was 7. A big joilifeation and street parade of the victorious faction followed.

TAVE some

# ORATOR GAMPER'S CRIME THIS APPLIES TO YOU.

You' Will Do Well to Profit by Rt.

Many a man who formerly possessed a pow-erful physique and strong, steady nerves won-ders at his feeling of weakness, dulness, exhaustion. There is an extremely nervous condition, a dull. cloudy sensation, disagreeable feeling in head and eyes, bad taste in mouth mornings, the vision becomes dim, memory is impaired, and there is frequent dizziness, despondency, and depression of mind. The nerves become so weakened that the least shock will flush the face or bring on a trembling with pal-

pitation. Luckily, there is the great and wonderful restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura, which will give back to the weakened and exhausted system the strength it has lost, impart vigor to brain and nerves, vitalize and invigorate the physical powers, dispel despondency, and restore again that grand degree of lusty strongth and power which, in ignorance or folly, we have exhausted. Druggists sell it. \$1.00. Purely vegetable and harmless. Try it and you will never



wonderful effects of Dr. Greene's Nervurs in my case. My improvement has been most gratifying, and language cannot describe the change in my feelings and prospects. Where all was gloom and despondency there is now light and nope. I gained 13 pounds, and am still gaining. Not alone myself, but I know many others who can testify to the merits of Dr. Greene's Nervura. "CHARLES. H. HODGDON.

35 Dana st., Somerville, Mass." N. B. as Dr. Greene, the successful special-ist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 West 14th st., New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case, or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully exaining your disease, giving advice, &c., will be returned free.

European tourists should take Carter's Little Liver Pills a week before sailing, also during the voyage, to prevent seasickness. They are infallible. Positive cure for sick headache.

#### CORDAGE LITIGATION.

President Waterbury Deales that Any Trust

Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet heard testimony yesterday in Chancery Chambers in Jersey City in the suit of Ernest B. Balsch against the National Cordage Company, which is called the Cordage Trust. Balsch represents Catharine H. and Edith C. Balsch, who own thirty shares of stock for which they paid \$100a share. The stock belonged to the Elizabeth Cordage Com-pany. Balsch alleges that the National Cordage Company was incorporated on July 21. 1887, with a capisal of \$2,500,000. On Oct A. 1890, a number of smaller companies were absorbed by the National, and the capital was increased to \$16,000,000. At the same time a new organization was formed, under the name of the Security Corporation, the object of which, he says, was to secure a monopoly of the cordage product of the country. He the cordage product of the country. He alloges that dividends have been declared which had not been earned, and he asks for an examination of the books of the concern.

Thomas N. McCarbr. for the defence, denounced the court proceeding as a stock jobing movement on the part of Balsch and those behind him. He says the National Cordage Company has 150,000 shares of stock, and the complainant, by bringing this suit, has depreciated their value. The loss to the stock-holders in consequence of the suit was about \$450,000. Mr. McCarter read an affidavit by James M. Waterbury, President of the Sucurity Corporation. He denied that the Security Corporation. He denied that the Security Corporation had been organized by the National Cordage Company or that any trust had been formed. He also denied that the dividends had not been earned. In 1881 the company earned \$1,408,000 and had paid out in dividends and running expenses \$1,300,000. There was now a surplus of \$105,313,45. The allegation of Mr. Balsch that the company had produced only three million pounds of manufactured goods per month was false. The average monthly product was twelve million pounds. The earnings for the current quarter were \$800,000. Mr. Waterbury also declared in his affidavit that Balsch was only an employee of the company and could have no knowledge of the matters he alleges, because he was discharged a year ago. Balsch's assertion that Waterbury told him the National Cordage Company was run at a loss Waterbury declared to be false. leges that dividends have been declared which Cordage Company was run at a loss Waterbury declared to be false. The hearing will be continued next Tuesday in the Vice-Chancellor's Chambers in Newark.

Ex-Senator O'Counor's Answer. SARATOGA, April 18.-Ex-Senator Eugene P. O'Connor, who is occupying his cottage here. says that political malice has actuated the suit which his sister. Mrs. Johnson, has brought against him for \$400,000 of their father's estate. He says the only action can be that of alleged fraud, for the transactions complained of occurred in 1883, and she would be barred out by limitation. He claims that the sale of the estate was advertised at a cost of \$800,0 and the real estate which he had bid in for \$300,000. He claims that the latter ilgure was largely in excess of the inventoried price of the property. He says his speculation was not a family matter.



### OF GRACEFUL RESTINESS.

It matters not just how they ride-they may sit up straight, or half incline, or loungs at length. They're dressed in fashion-the graceful outlines show exquisite cut and fit-yet comfort's therethey wear the Equipoise Waistall corsets' sensible substitute for parlor, kitchen, ball, or railway car. Made by George Frost Company, Boston.

For sale by New York dealers generally.